

ài
爱
love

爱 爱 爱 爱 爱 爱 爱 爱
爱 爱

lì
力
power

力 力

jí
吉
good luck

吉 吉 吉 吉 吉 吉

zhì
智
wisdom

智 智 智 智 智 智 智 智
智 智 智 智

kāng
康
health

康 康 康 康 康 康 康 康
康 康 康

xǐ
喜
happiness

一 十 士 吉 吉 吉 吉
喜 喜 喜 喜

měi
美
beauty

美 美 美 美 美 美 美 美
美

lù
禄
good fortune

禄 禄 禄 禄 禄 禄 禄 禄
禄 禄 禄 禄

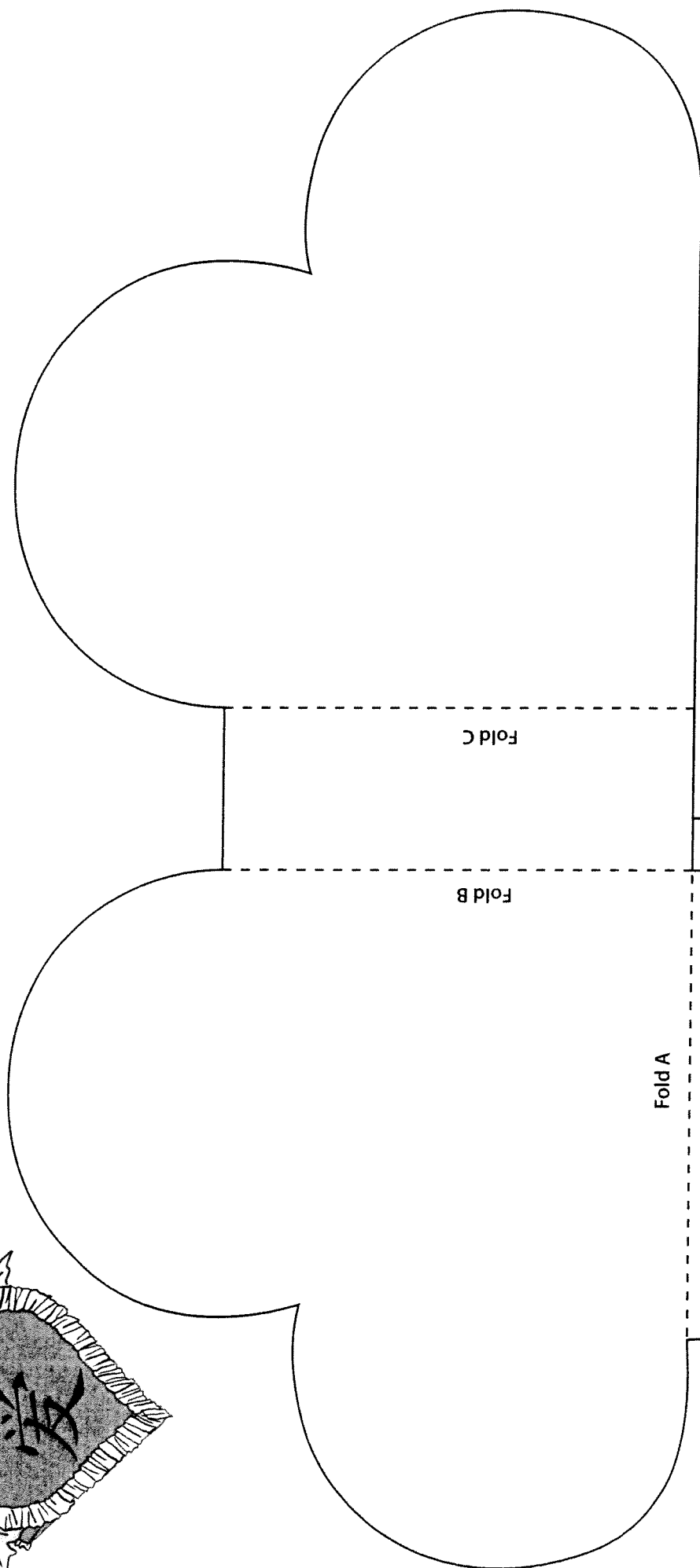
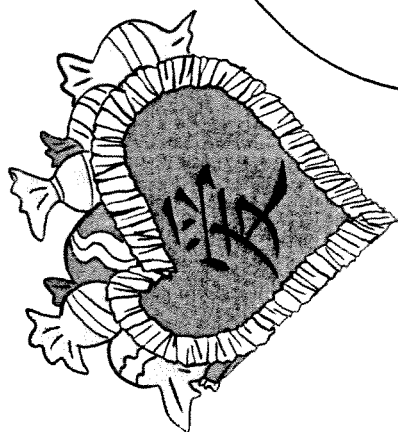
ān
安
peace

安 安 安 安 安 安

shòu
寿
longevity

寿 寿 寿 寿 寿 寿 寿

名字：_____ 月_____ 日_____



Instructions:

1. Choose two Good Luck Words on pp. 151-152 that you have learned and write them on the two hearts.
2. Color and decorate the hearts.
3. Cut out the shape of the gift box.
4. Fold along the dotted lines.
5. Put glue on tabs 1 and 2 and glue the box together.

Reading: The Love Story of the Cowherd and the Weaving Maiden
读一读：牛郎织女的故事

从前有一个漂亮的女孩，名叫“织女”。她是天上玉皇大帝的第七个女儿。织女每天织着云和彩虹，让天空更美丽。

有一天，织女和姐姐们到人间玩。她遇见牛郎，和他相爱并且结婚。王母娘娘知道以后非常生气。为了处罚他们，她把织女送到银河北边，变成织女星，把牛郎送到银河南边，变成牛郎星。王母娘娘虽然处罚了牛郎和织女，但是她不忍心让女儿看不到丈夫。所以每年七月七日这一天，就让他们见面一次。

他们的爱情故事感动了天上的鹊鸟。每年的七月七日，鹊鸟搭建鹊桥，帮助牛郎和织女相会。中国人叫七月七日这一天“七夕”。他们也都在这一天和自己的家人和朋友一起庆祝情人节，希望家庭美满幸福。



Cóng qián yǒu yí gè piào liang de nǚ hái, míng jiào “zhī nǚ”. Tā shì tiān shang yù huáng dà dì de dì qī gè nǚ ěr. Zhī nǚ měi tiān zhī zhe yún hé cǎi hóng, ràng tiān kōng gèng měi lì.

Yǒu yì tiān, zhī nǚ hé jié jie men dào rén jiān wán. Tā yù jiàn niú láng, hé tā xiāng ài bìng qiě jié hūn. Wáng mǔ niáng niang zhī dào yǐ hòu fēi cháng shēng qì. Wèi le chǔ fá tā men, tā bǎ zhī nǚ sòng dào yín hé běi biān, biàn chéng zhī nǚ xīng, bǎ niú láng sòng dào yín hé nán biān, biàn chéng niú láng xīng. Wáng mǔ niáng niang suī rán chǔ fá le niú láng hé zhī nǚ, dàn shì tā bù rěn xīn ràng nǚ ěr kàn bú dào zhàng fu. Suǒ yǐ měi nián qī yuè qī rì zhè yì tiān, jiù ràng tā men jiàn miàn yí cì.

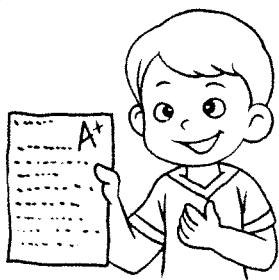
Tā men de ài qíng gù shì gǎn dòng le tiān shang de què niǎo. Měi nián de qī yuè qī rì, què niǎo dā jiàn què qiáo, bāng zhù niú láng hé zhī nǚ xiāng huì. Zhōng guó rén jiào qī yuè qī rì zhè yì tiān “qī xī”. Tā men yě dōu zài zhè yì tiān hé zì jǐ de jiā rén hé péng you yì qǐ qīng zhù qíng rén jié, xī wàng jiā tíng měi mǎn xìng fú.

Long ago there was a beautiful young woman known as the Weaving Maiden. The Weaving Maiden was the 7th daughter of the Emperor of Heaven and spent her days weaving clouds and rainbows to make the sky beautiful.

One day the Weaving Maiden made a trip to the earth with her sisters. While she was there she met and fell in love with a handsome Cowherd. The Cowherd persuaded her to stay on earth and marry him.

When the Queen Mother of the West found out what happened, she was furious! She punished the couple by sending the Weaving Maiden to live on a star called Vega and her husband to live on another star called Altair. Although the Queen Mother wished to punish the Weaving Maiden, she still loved her and realized how sad she was without her husband. So she allowed the two to meet once a year on the 7th day of the 7th month on the lunar calendar.

On this day the magpies, which were so touched by their story, form a bridge so that the husband and wife can be reunited. This day has become a day for people in China to celebrate with their loved ones and to express well wishes for happy marriages.



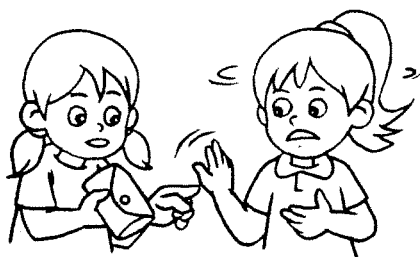
cōng míng
聪明
smart



yǒng gǎn
勇敢
brave



piào liang
漂亮
pretty



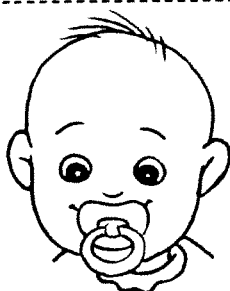
chéng shí
诚实
honest



yōu mò
幽默
humorous



yǒu shàn
友善
friendly



kě ài
可爱
cute



ān jìng
安静
quiet



huó yuè
活跃
active, energetic



qín láo
勤劳
hardworking



tīng huà
听话
obedient



yǒu lì mào
有礼貌
respectful, polite

名字：_____ 月_____ 日

Game: Bumble Bee

游戏：小蜜蜂

Write 3 different adjectives that best describe you in either Chinese characters or pinyin. Then color and decorate the picture.

wǒ jiào

我叫_____。

My name is ...

wǒ hěn

我很_____。

I am ...

wǒ hěn

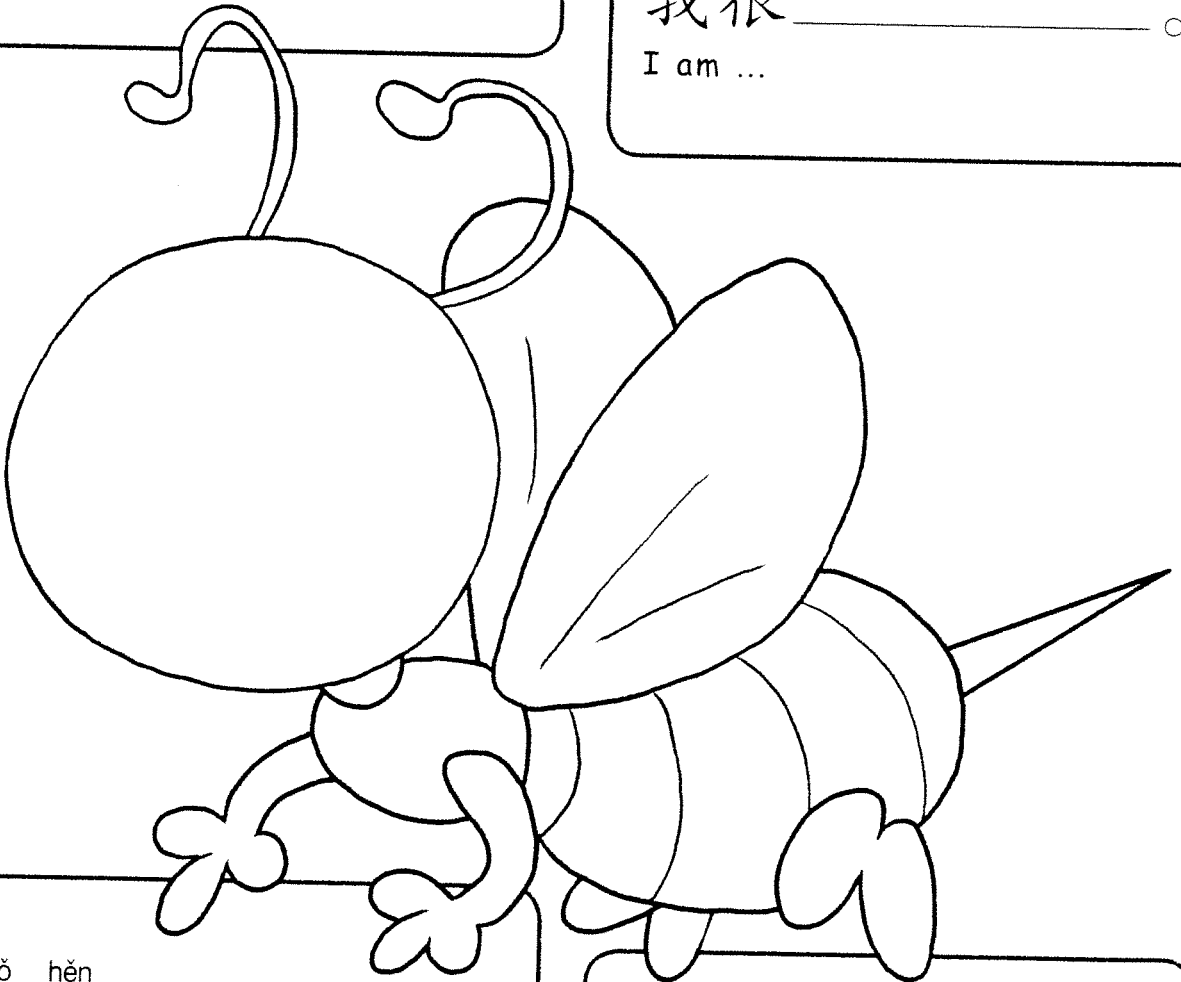
我很_____。

I am ...

wǒ hěn

我很_____。

I am ...



名字: _____月_____日

写一写：形容我的家人

Use the vocabulary list below on family members and the adjectives you have learned to fill in the blanks. If you are using a family member's name to complete the sentence, write the family member word in Chinese before the person's name as in the example.

Note: No need to add "是" before the adjectives.

我的 妹妹 Annie 很 聪明。

1. 我的 _____ 很 _____
 (family member) (adjective)

My _____ is _____.

2. 我的_____很_____。

My _____ is _____.

3. 我的_____很_____。

My  is

4. 我的_____很_____。

My _____ is _____.

5. 我的_____很_____。

My  is

6. 我的_____很_____。

My is

bà ba	mā ma	gē ge	jiě jie	dì dì	mèi mei	yé ye	nǎi nai
爸爸	妈妈	哥哥	姐姐	弟弟	妹妹	爷爷	奶奶

名字: _____ 月 _____ 日

Find the pinyin words listed below in the Word Search. Then write the meaning in English on the lines provided.

c a c h s o k q n y w c z p i q v c a e x d f h o
p l b z g s h j t o j r l x b c k c y f k o o b j
q b n n f t u u i n g v i m n p h p w h y n t w p
w h n b r c q t l g g u z u a e i s p u a v q i i
e y e l w r e s h g a z v a n a c r x s k i z f i
t g a i a b d r k a l v n g o i p h e h l x p m x
c o n g m i n g k n p j s l y o u l i m a o p h i
y o u s h a n k e a i h i q z q h y f y a l z i m
a m d k x z t n g n i a i x v s o v k e a s v u h
d c h t j n s j g y n n e r s u l s f p u d d o w
r v u m n p x s i g l t u m m q w o y q h x l i h
j a a v s f k w j a y t y o a t n n g d g l z m e
l c a z b q x m o z f w o z g r s m b o n v z h v
t v j a z u z l y k o z u k p q i b p o i x p u o
i g p w c p e y j a h j h z b i l a t z t z e p q

tīng huà

yōu mò

piào liang

chéng shí

yǒu lǐ mào

yǒu shàn

kě ài

ān jìng

huó yuè

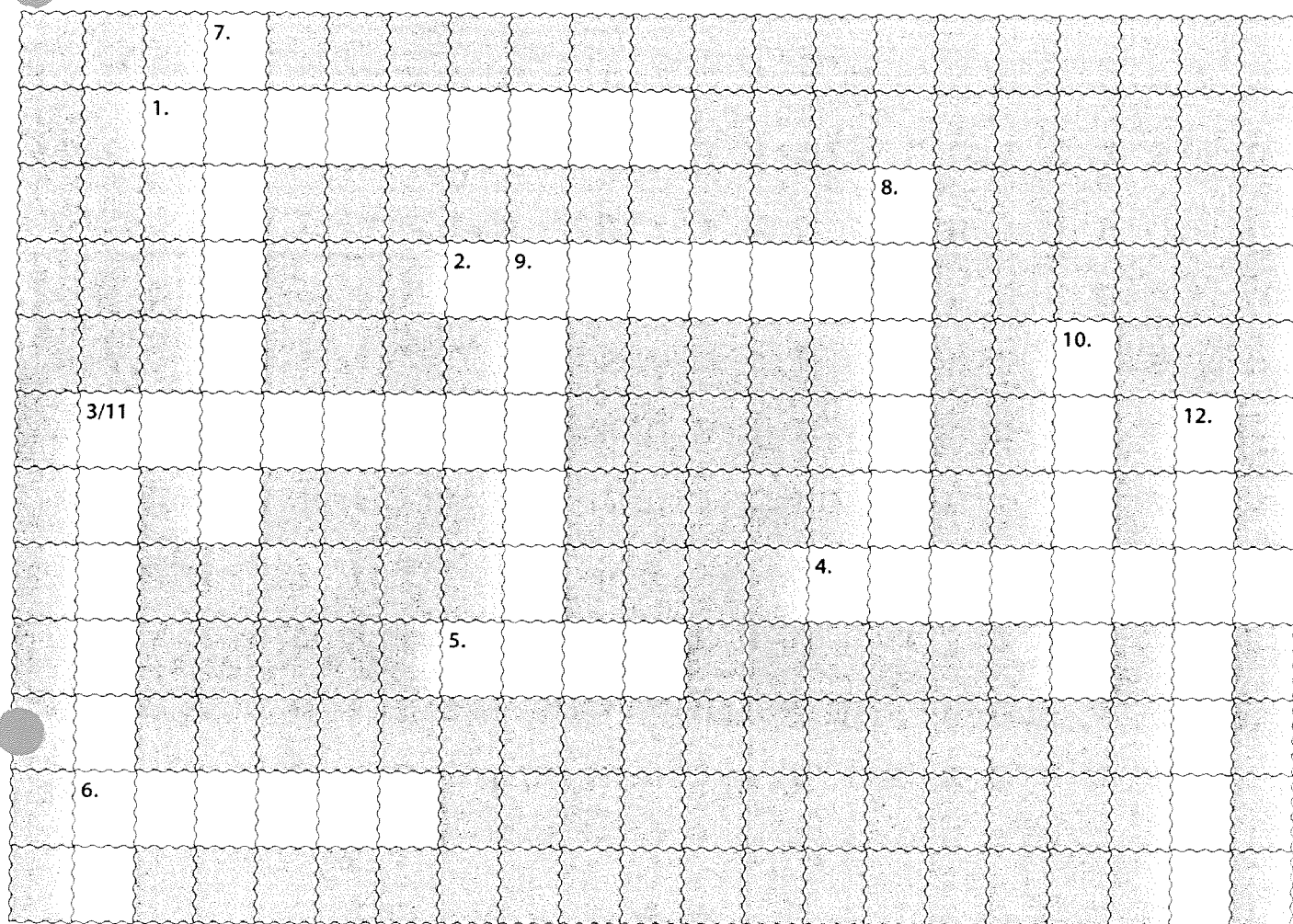
qín láo

cōng míng

yǒng gǎn

名字：_____ 月 _____ 日

Refer to the vocabulary words on p. 156 and write the correct pinyin words on the lines provided. Then use them to complete the puzzle.



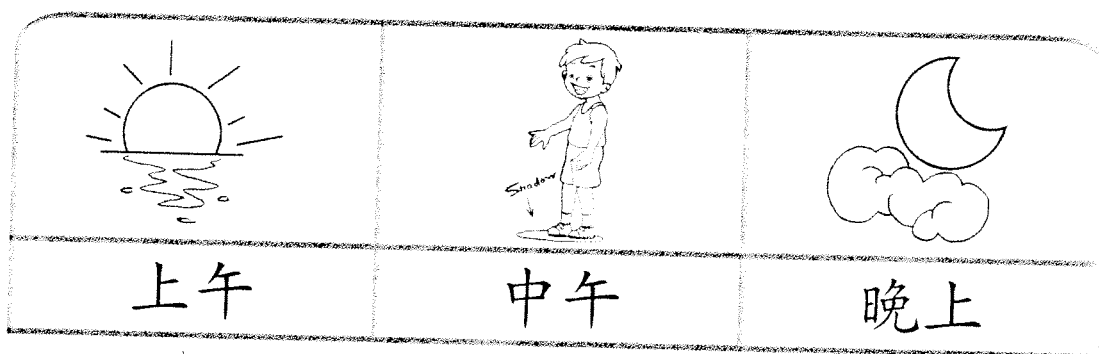
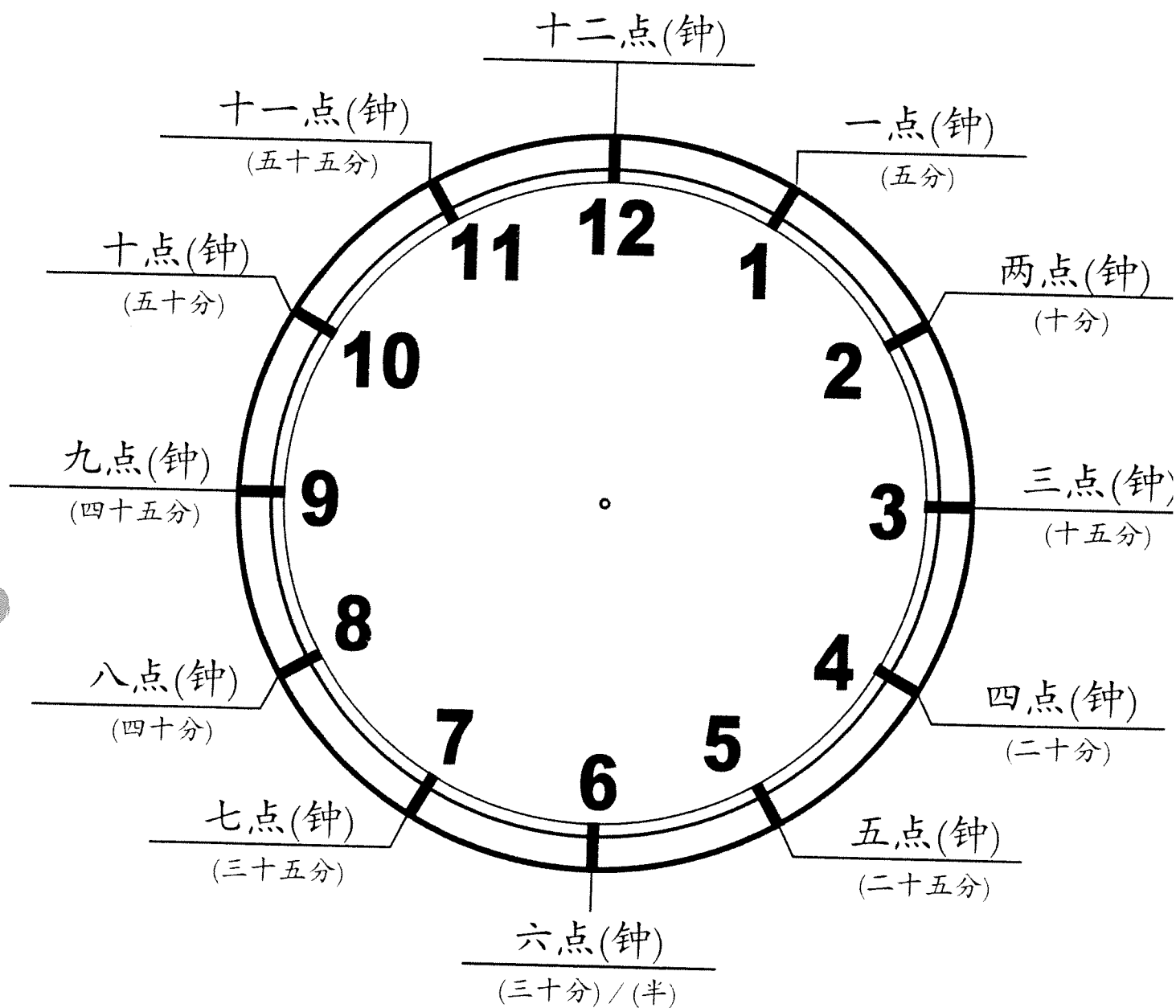
Across:	pinyin	Down:	pinyin
1. pretty	_____	7. obedient	_____
2. honest	_____	8. hardworking	_____
3. respectful	_____	9. active	_____
4. smart	_____	10. humorous	_____
5. cute	_____	11. friendly	_____
6. quiet	_____	12. brave	_____



shí zhēn
时针 Hour Hand



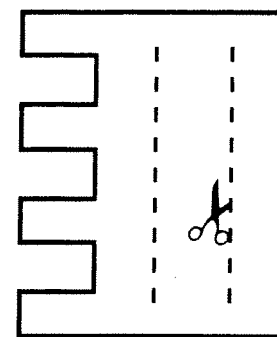
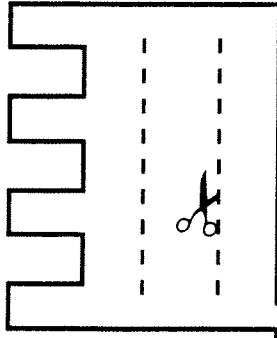
fēn zhēn
分针 Minute Hand



Note: When "二" becomes a measure word, it is substituted with "两".

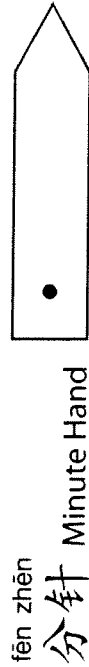
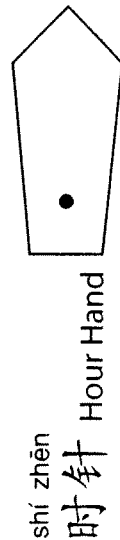
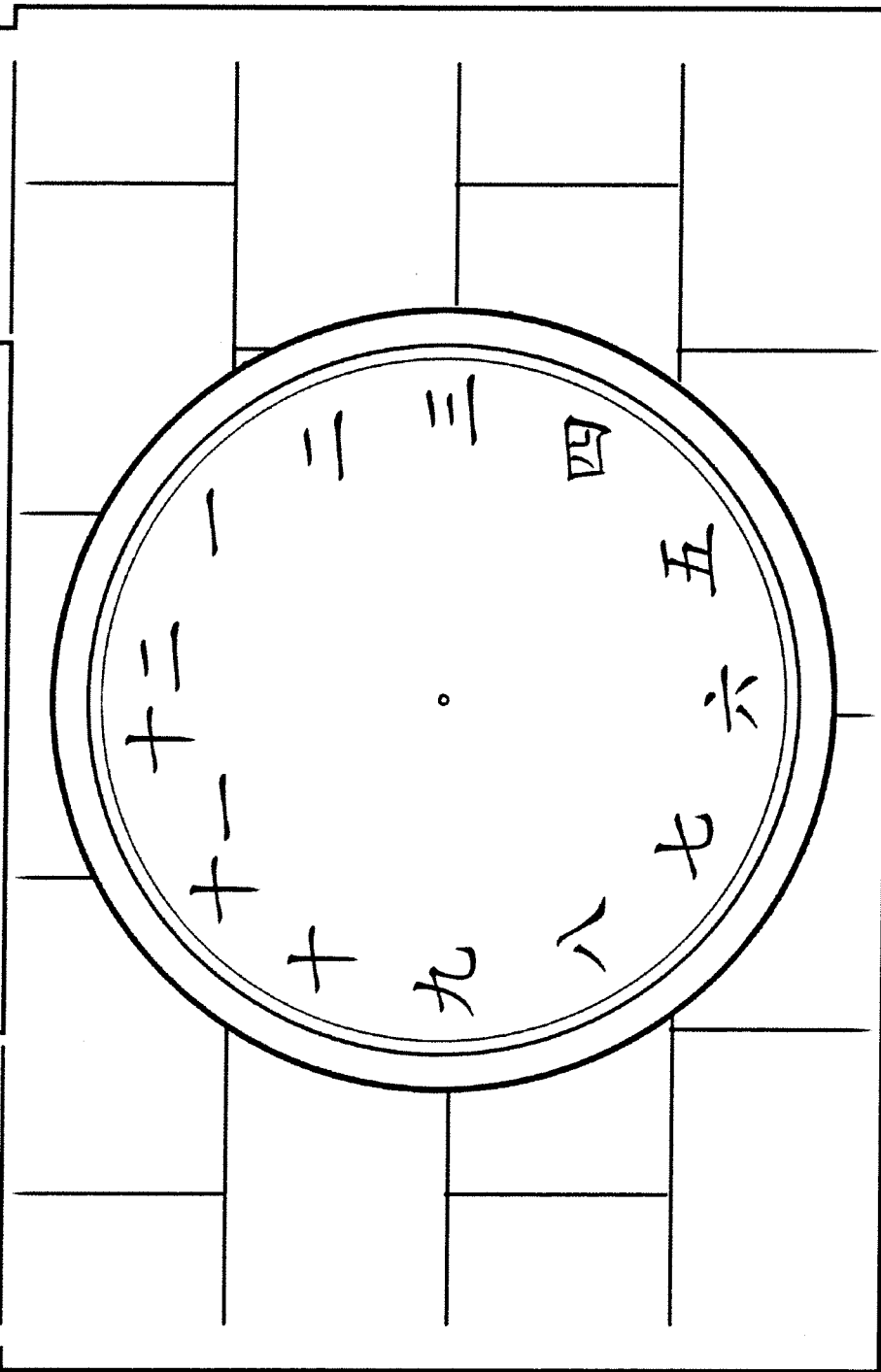
Instructions (It is best to copy on thicker paper):

1. Cut out the section of the Great Wall, the hour and minute hands, and the hour and minute strips.
2. Attach the clock hands.
3. Insert the hour and minute strips behind the watch towers.
4. Move the strips up and down to indicate time.
5. Turn the clock hands to reflect time indicated by the strips.



一点 两点 三点 四点 五点 六点 七点 八点 九点 十点 十一点 十二点

五分 十分 十五分 二十分 二十五分 三十分 三十五分 四十分 四十五分 五十分 五十五分



yī diǎn (zhōng)
一点(钟)

liǎng diǎn (zhōng)
两点(钟)

sān diǎn (zhōng)
三点(钟)

sì diǎn (zhōng)
四点(钟)

wǔ diǎn (zhōng)
五点(钟)

liù diǎn (zhōng)
六点(钟)

qī diǎn (zhōng)
七点(钟)

bā diǎn (zhōng)
八点(钟)

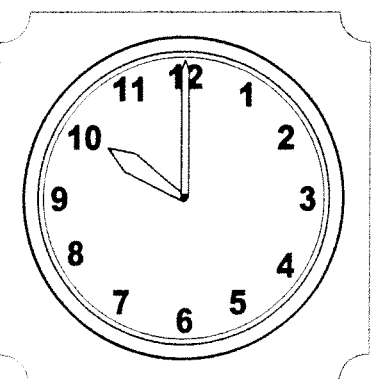
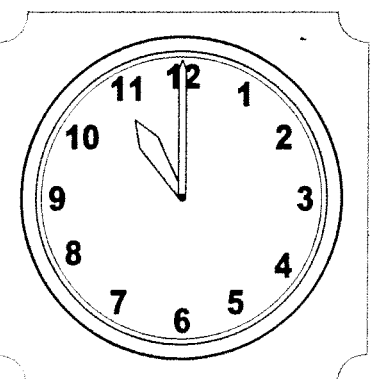
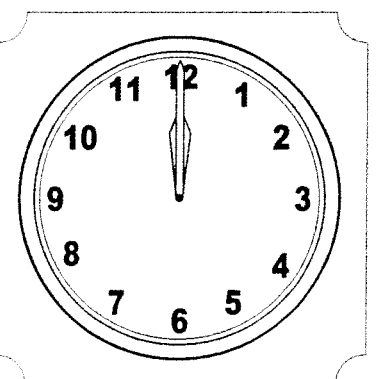
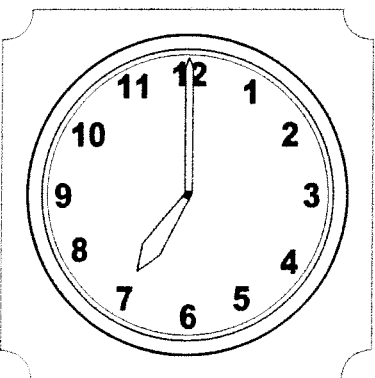
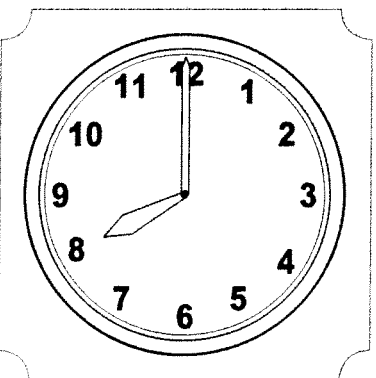
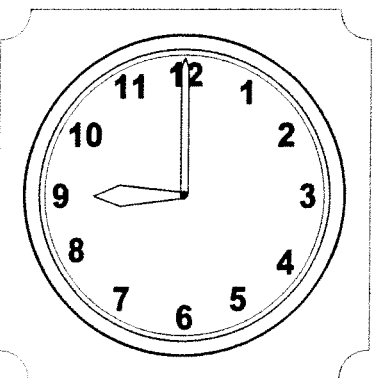
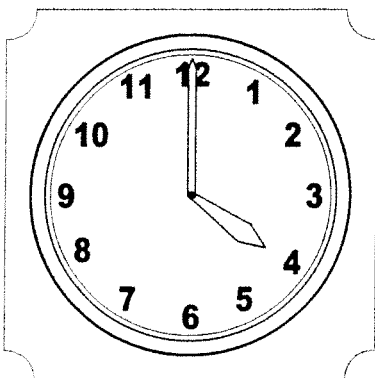
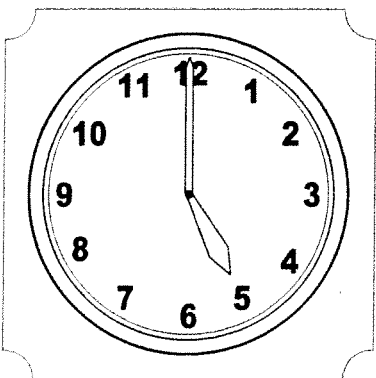
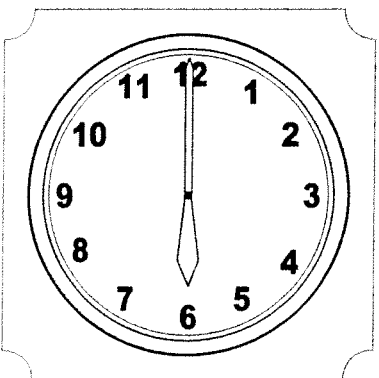
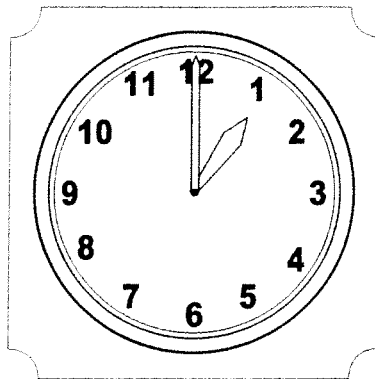
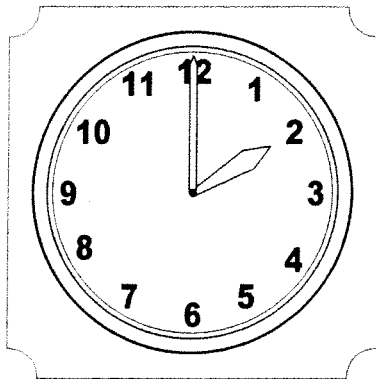
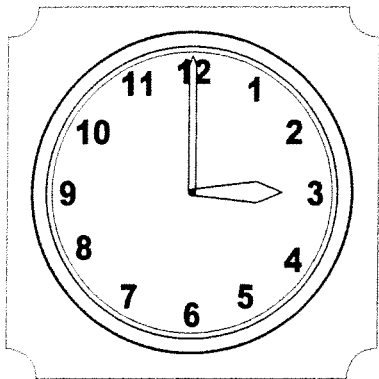
jiǔ diǎn (zhōng)
九点(钟)

shí diǎn (zhōng)
十点(钟)

shí yī diǎn (zhōng)
十一点(钟)

shí èr diǎn (zhōng)
十二点(钟)

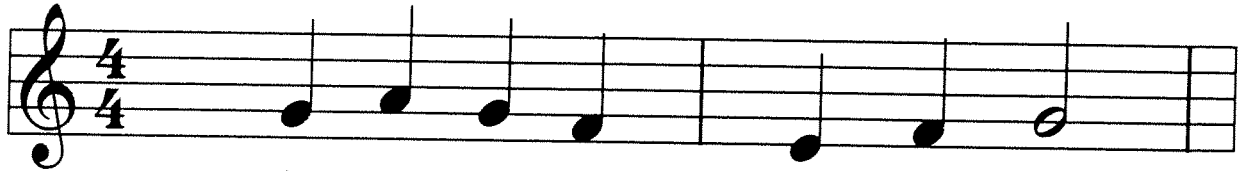
Note: When making copies of this card game, make sure that pp.163-164 are copied back-to-back each other.



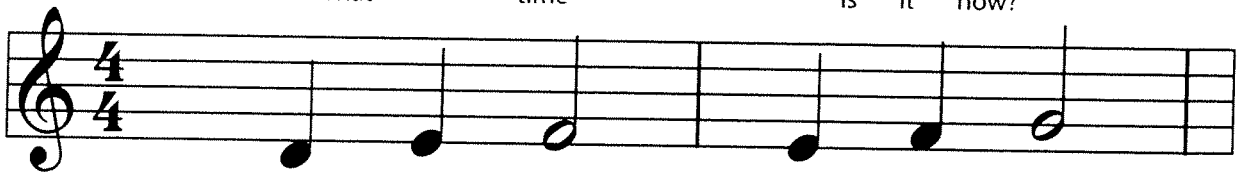
名字：_____ 月_____ 日

Song: What Time Is It Now?
儿歌：现在几点钟？

Melody: London Bridge Is Falling Down



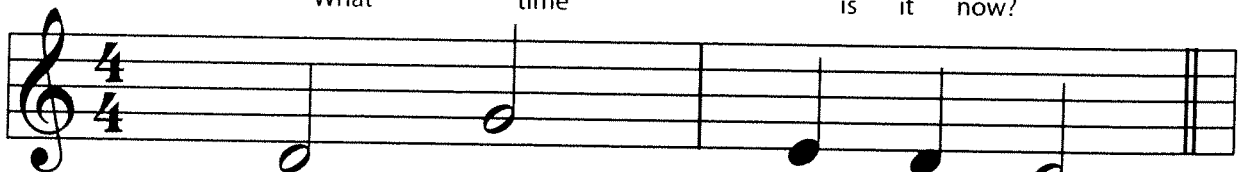
xiàn zài xiàn zài jǐ diǎn zhōng
现 在 现 在 几 点 钟？
What time is it now?



jǐ diǎn zhōng jǐ diǎn zhōng
几 点 钟， 几 点 钟？
What time, what time?



xiàn zài xiàn zài jǐ diǎn zhōng
现 在 现 在 几 点 钟？
What time is it now?



qǐng nǐ gào su wǒ
请 你 告 诉 我。
Please tell me.



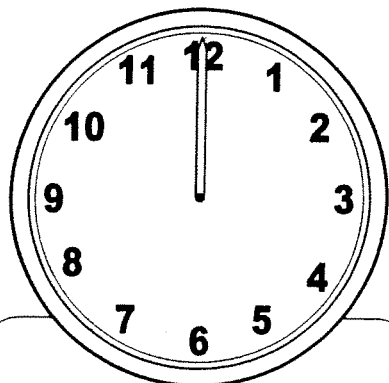
名字：_____

_____月_____日

Draw: Telling Time ①

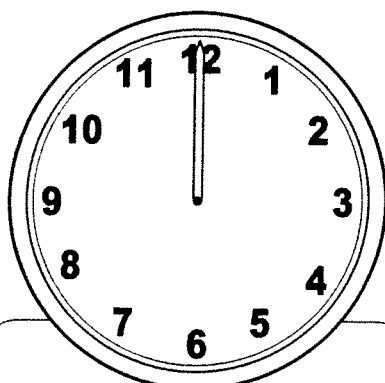
画一画：现在几点(钟)? ●

Draw the hour hand to indicate the time shown.



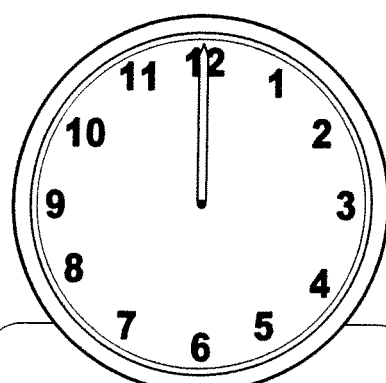
sān diǎn (zhōng)

三点(钟)



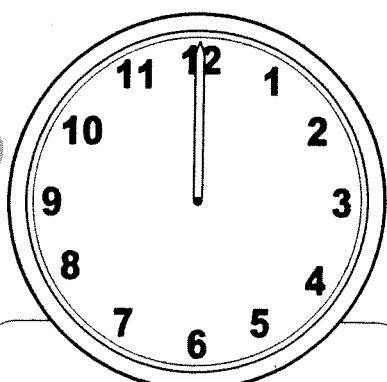
qī diǎn (zhōng)

七点(钟)



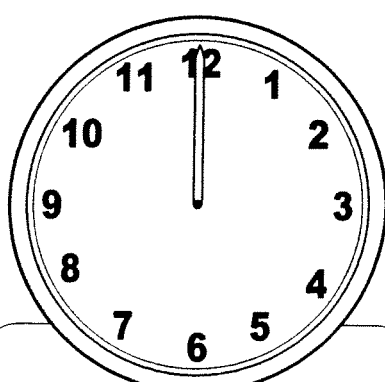
shí èr diǎn (zhōng)

十二点(钟)



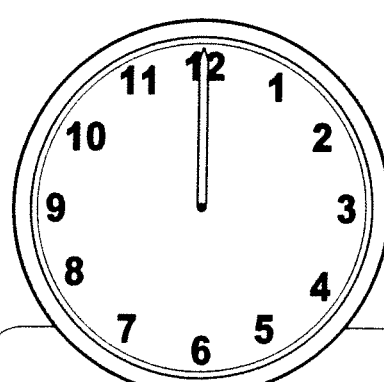
wǔ diǎn (zhōng)

五点(钟)



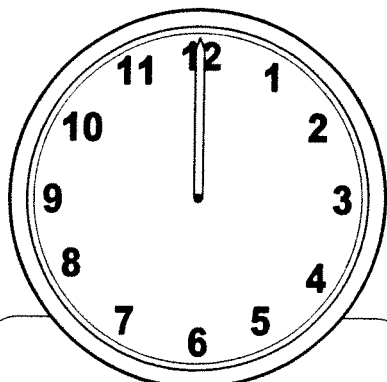
bā diǎn (zhōng)

八点(钟)



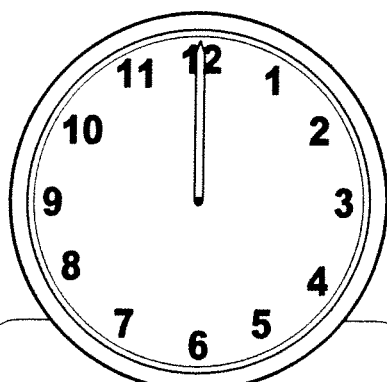
shí diǎn (zhōng)

十点(钟)



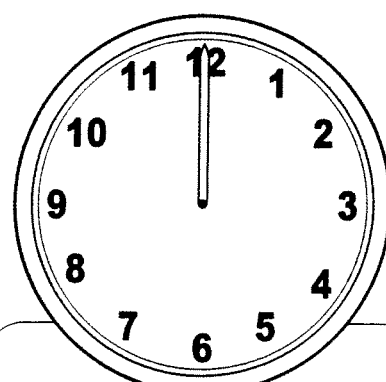
jiǔ diǎn (zhōng)

九点(钟)



liǎng diǎn (zhōng)

两点(钟)



liù diǎn (zhōng)

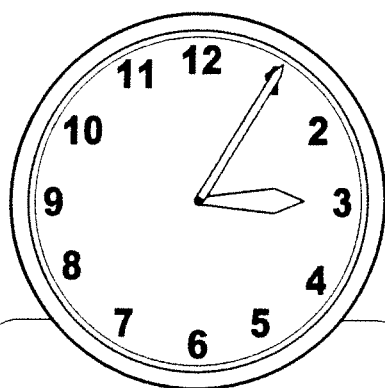
六点(钟)

名字：_____

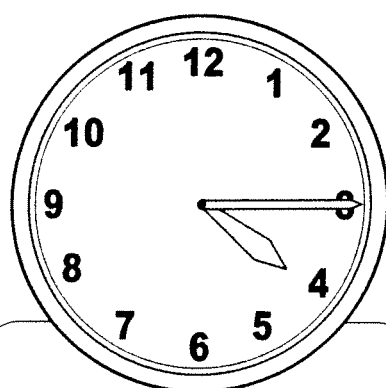
_____月_____日

Fill in the Blanks: Telling Time ②
填一填：现在几点(钟)? ●

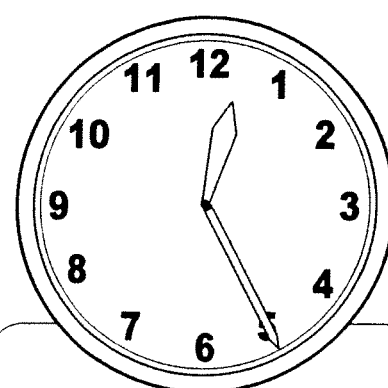
Write the time shown on each of the clocks.



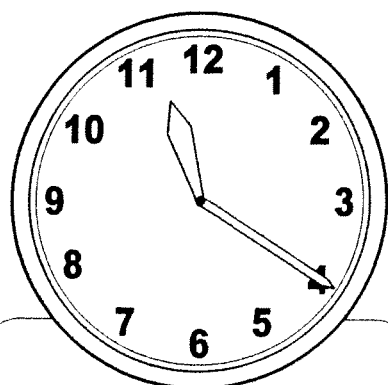
_____点_____分



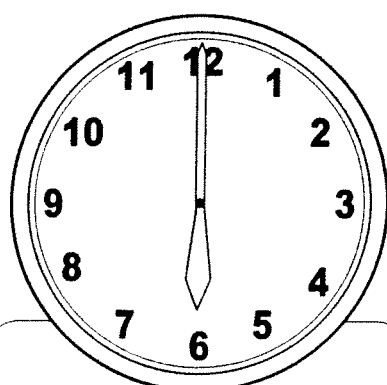
_____点_____分



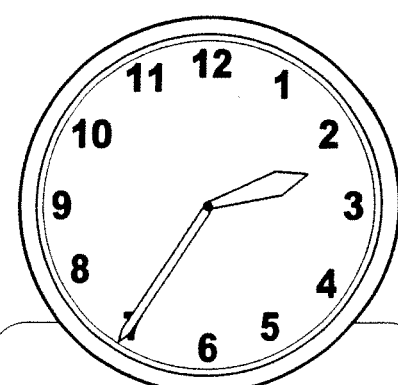
_____点_____分



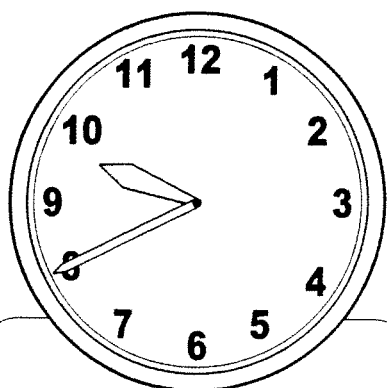
_____点_____分



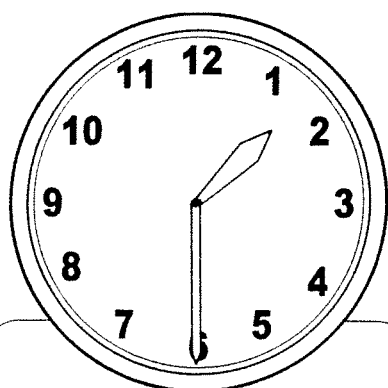
_____点_____分



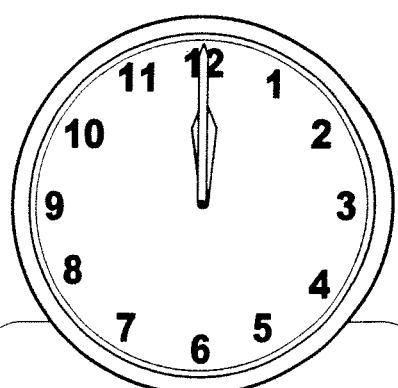
_____点_____分



_____点_____分



_____点_____分



_____点_____分

名字：_____ 月 _____ 日

Fill in the Blanks: Telling Time ③

填一填：现在几点(钟)? ③

Translate the following times.

1. 12:05am _____ 午 _____ 点 _____ 分

2. _____ : _____ 两点半

3. _____ : _____ 八点四十五分

4. 4:45pm _____ 午 _____ 点 _____ 分

5. _____ : _____ 一点五十三分

6. 12:37pm _____ 午 _____ 点 _____ 分

7. 5:20am _____ 午 _____ 点 _____ 分

8. 9:12pm _____ 午 _____ 点 _____ 分

9. _____ : _____ 三点十八分

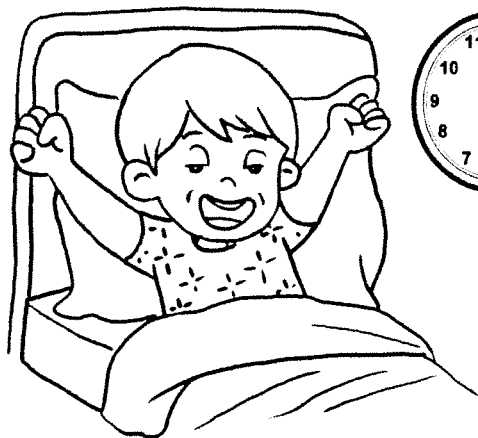
10. _____ : _____ 十点五十八分



wǒ de yì tiān
我的一天
My Daily Schedule

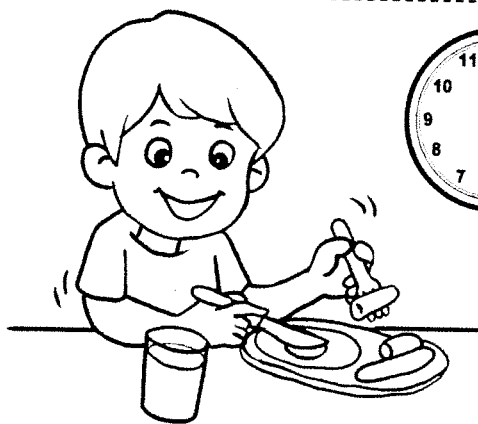
名字: _____

一



wǒ 我 _____ qǐ chuáng 起床。
(time)

二



wǒ 我 _____ chī zǎo cān 吃早餐。
(time)

三



wǒ 我 _____ shàng xué 上学。
(time)

四



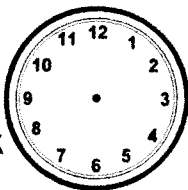
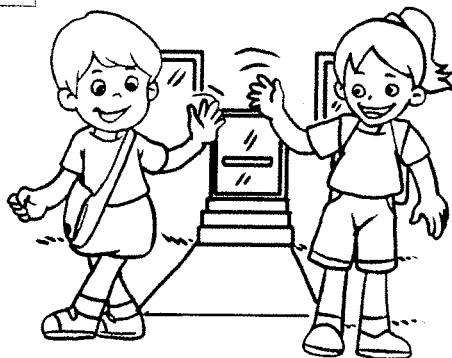
wǒ 我 _____ chī wǔ cān 吃午餐。
(time)

五



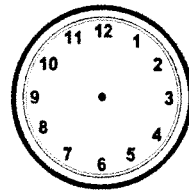
wǒ 我 _____ wán yóu xì 玩游戏。
(time)

六



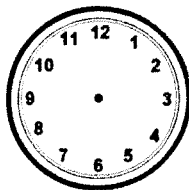
wǒ 我 _____ fàng xué 放学。
(time)

七



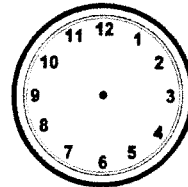
wǒ 我 _____ chī diǎn xīn 吃点心。
(time)

八



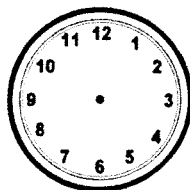
wǒ 我 _____ zuò gōng kè 做功课。
(time)

九



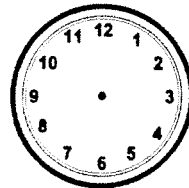
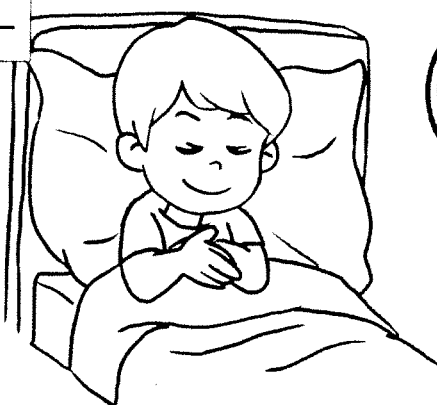
wǒ 我 _____ chī wǎn cān 吃晚餐。
(time)

十



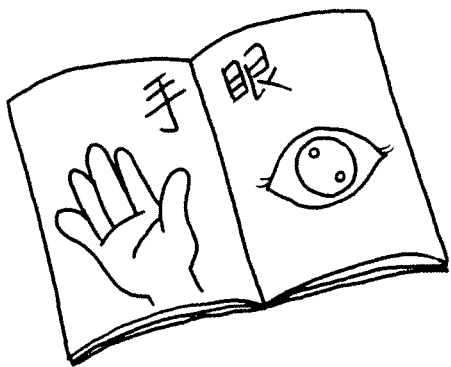
wǒ 我 _____ xǐ zǎo 洗澡。
(time)

十一



wǒ 我 _____ shuì jiào 睡觉。
(time)

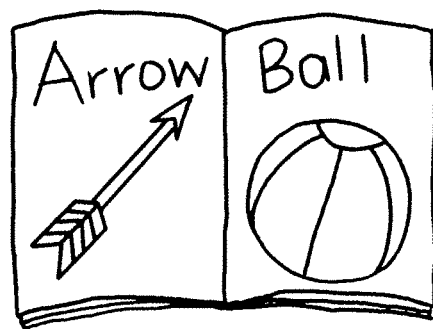
一



wǒ 早上十点 shàng zhōng wén kè
我 上中文课。

I have Chinese class at 10am.

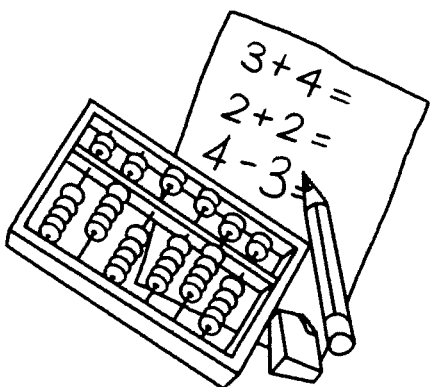
二



wǒ shàng yīng wén kè
我 上英文课。

I have class at .

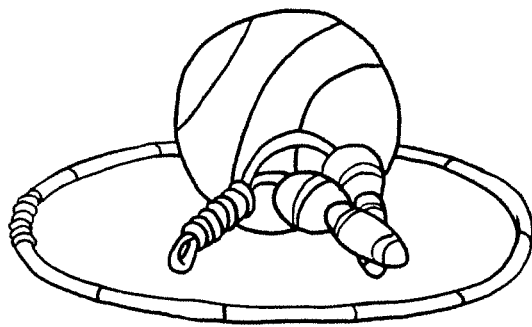
三



wǒ shàng shù xué kè
我 上数学课。

I have class at .

四



wǒ shàng tǐ yù kè
我 上体育课。

I have class at .

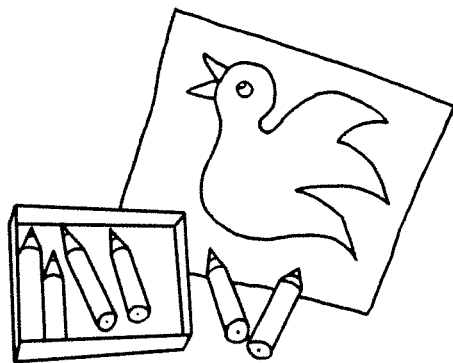
五



wǒ shàng yīn yuè kè
我 上音乐课。

I have class at .

六



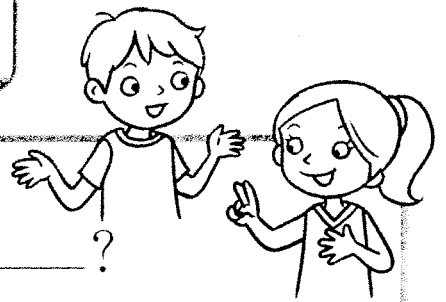
wǒ shàng měi shù kè
我 上美术课。

I have class at .

Note: Students may also fill in the blanks with days of the week (eg. 星期日、星期一 etc).

名字：_____ 月_____ 日

Writing Activity: The Earliest Time and The Latest Time
写一写：最早和最晚的时间



Q ^{nǐ zuì zǎo} 你最早 ^{zuì wǎn} (最晚) ^{jǐ diǎn} 几点 _____ ?
 (activity)

A ^{wǒ zuì zǎo} 我最早 ^{zuì wǎn} (最晚) _____ (time) _____ (activity)

Write the earliest and latest times that you do each activity listed below.

1. 我最早 _____ ^{qǐ chuáng} 起床。
2. 我最晚 _____ 起床。
3. 我最早 _____ ^{chī zǎo cān} 吃早餐。
4. 我最晚 _____ 吃早餐。

Write your own activities, as well as the earliest and latest times you do them, to complete the following sentences.

5. 我最早 _____
6. 我最晚 _____
7. 我最早 _____
8. 我最晚 _____
9. 我最早 _____
10. 我最晚 _____
11. 我最早 _____
12. 我最晚 _____

名字: _____ 月 _____ 日

Word Search: Daily Activities

找一找: 日常活动

Find the Chinese characters listed below in the word search. Then fill in the blanks with the correct English meanings.



- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. 上学: _____
shàng xué | 6. 睡觉: _____
shuì jiào |
| 2. 吃晚餐: _____
chī wǎn cān | 7. 洗澡: _____
xǐ zǎo |
| 3. 上中文课: _____
shàng zhōng wén kè | 8. 起床: _____
qǐ chuáng |
| 4. 吃午餐: _____
chī wǔ cān | 9. 做功课: _____
zuò gōng kè |
| 5. 放学: _____
fàng xué | 10. 吃早餐: _____
chī zǎo cān |

Reading: The First Emperor — Qin Shihuang

读一读：第一位皇帝——秦始皇

始皇帝生于大约两千两百年以前。他结束战国七雄，统一中国，建立秦朝。所以他叫自己“秦始皇帝”，简称“秦始皇”。

秦始皇统一了文字、钱币和度量的工具。但是他最大的成就是建造万里长城。在他之前，中国北方已有很多分散的长城用来抵抗蒙古人的入侵。秦始皇把这些长城连接并加长，成为后来的万里长城。



秦始皇拥有很大的权力。他相信自己死后会继续拥有权力。所以他命令全国工匠制作成千上万个真人尺寸的兵马俑，埋藏在他的皇陵四周。1974年这些埋在地下的兵马俑被几个西安的农民发现。这就是著名的兵马俑奇迹。

虽然秦始皇的成就不容怀疑，但是人们认为他也有过失。例如他强迫人民建造长城和皇陵，对不服从的人非常残暴。他也严格控制人们的思想，维护中央政府的权威。你认为秦始皇是功大于过，还是过大于功呢？

Shǐ huáng dì shēng yú dà yuē liǎng qiān liǎng bǎi nián yǐ qián. Tā jié shù zhàn guó qī xióng, tǒng yī zhōng guó, jiàn lì qín cháo. Suǒ yǐ tā jiào zì jǐ “qín shǐ huáng dì”, jiǎn chéng “qín shǐ huáng”.

Qín shǐ huáng tǒng yī le wén zì, qián bì, hé dù liàng de gōng jù. Dàn shì tā zuì dà de chéng jiù shì jiàn zào wàn lǐ cháng chéng. Zài tā zhī qián, zhōng guó běi fāng yǐ yǒu hěn duō fēn sǎn de cháng chéng yòng lái dǐ kàng měng gǔ rén de rù qīn. Qín shǐ huáng bǎ zhè xiē cháng chéng lián jiē bìng jiā cháng, chéng wéi hòu lái de wàn lǐ cháng chéng.

Qín shǐ huáng yǒng yǒu hěn dà de quán lì. Tā xiāng xìn zì jǐ sǐ hòu huì jì xù yǒng yǒu quán lì. Suǒ yǐ tā mìng lìng quán guó gōng jiàng zhì zuò chéng qiān shàng wàn gè zhēn rén chǐ cùn de bīng mǎ yǒng, mái zàng zài tā de huáng líng sì zhōu. Yī jiǔ qī sì nián zhè xiē mái zàng de bīng mǎ yǒng bèi jǐ gè xī ān de nóng mín fā xiàn. Zhè jiù shì zhù míng de bīng mǎ yǒng qí jī.

Suī rán qín shǐ huáng de chéng jiù bù róng huái yí, dàn shì rén men rèn wéi tā yě yǒu guò shī. Lì rú tā qiáng pò rén mín jiàn zào cháng chéng hé huáng líng, duì bù fú cóng de rén fēi cháng cán bào. Tā yě yán lì kòng zhì rén men de sī xiǎng, wéi hù zhōng yāng zhèng fǔ de quán wēi. Nǐ rèn wéi qín shǐ huáng shì gōng dà yú guò, hái shì guò dà yú gōng ne?

Qin Shihuang was born approximately 2,200 years ago. He was responsible for unifying seven warring states into one central government. He established the Qin Dynasty from which China got its name.

Qin Shihuang was the first emperor to standardize the Chinese writing system, currency and measuring units. But Emperor Qin's greatest achievement was his contribution to building the Great Wall. Before he came to power, there were several separate walls built to defend the Han people from the Mongols in the north who tried to invade. Under his rule these separate walls were connected and extended to make what we know today as the Great Wall of China.

Qin Shihuang was an emperor with great power. He believed that he would continue his reign of power after his death. For this purpose he had an enormous tomb with thousands of human size clay soldiers and horses built for him. In 1974 this underground tomb was discovered by farmers in Xi'an. It is known as the Terra Cotta Army.

Although no one can dispute his great achievements, many people think that Emperor Qin made certain mistakes too. For example, he forced his people to build the Great Wall and the imperial tomb, and was very cruel to those who disobeyed him. Also, he controlled people's mind so as to defend the authority of the central government. Do you think his achievements outweigh his mistakes?

名字：_____月_____日

Quiz: Facts about Emperor Qin Shihuang

考考你：秦始皇

Fill in the blanks using the words provided.

qín 秦	suī rán 虽然	dàn shì 但是	wén zì 文字
tǒng yī 统一	bīng mǎ yǒng 兵马俑	dù liàng 度量	xī ān 西安
qián bì 钱币	guò shī 过失	měng gǔ 蒙古	wàn lǐ cháng chéng 万里长城

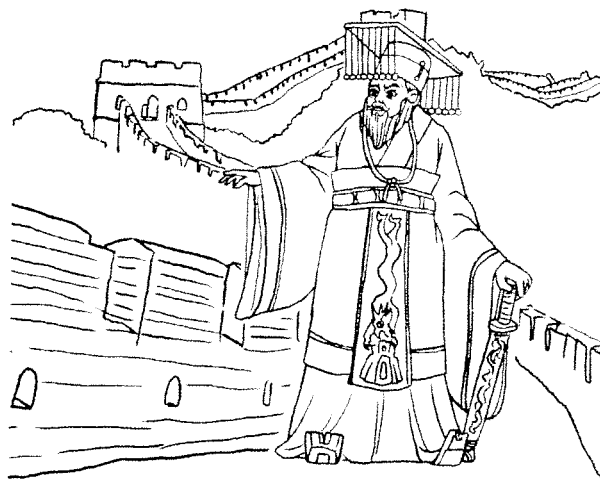
1. 秦始皇结束战国七雄，_____中国，建立_____朝。
2. 秦始皇连接旧长城，修建成今天的_____。
3. 建长城是为了抵抗北方的_____人。
4. 秦始皇统一了_____、_____和_____的工具。
5. 秦始皇命令工匠制作真人尺寸的_____。
6. 这些埋在地下的兵马俑后来在_____被农民发现。
7. _____秦始皇有很多伟大的成就，_____人们认为他也有_____。

月 日

写短文：秦始皇

Do you think Qin Shihuang (The First Emperor) is a good or bad emperor? Do you think his achievements outweigh his cruelty? Write a short essay to state your opinion and explain why or why not.

(100 characters are recommended for advanced students. Beginner students may write in pinyin or English)

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Let's Talk!

说一说

Sentence patterns:

1. 又……又……; 很……, 可是……有点儿……
2. 你几点_____?

Dialogue 1

nǐ de gē ge gè xìng zěn me yàng
 (A) 你的哥哥个性怎么样?

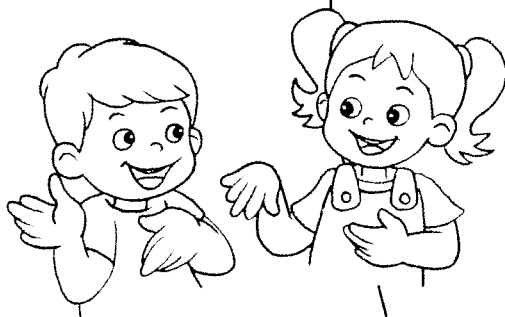
wǒ de gē ge yòu cōng míng yòu huó yuè
 (B) 我的哥哥又聪明又活跃。

nǐ de dì dì gè xìng zěn me yàng
 (A) 你的弟弟个性怎么样?

wǒ de dì dì yòu tīng huà yòu yǒu lǐ mào
 (B) 我的弟弟又听话又有礼貌。

nà nǐ de mèi mei ne
 (A) 那你的妹妹呢?

wǒ de mèi mei hěn kě ài kě shì tā yǒu diǎnr ān jìng
 (B) 我的妹妹很可爱, 可是她有点儿安静。



Dialogue 2

nǐ jǐ diǎn shàng xué
 (A) 你几点上学?

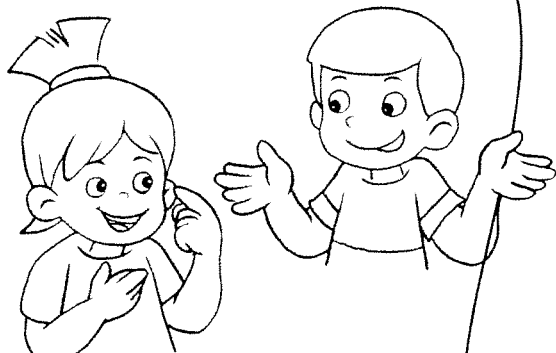
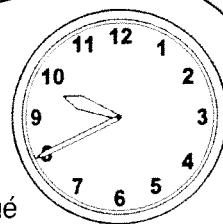
wǒ zǎo shàng bā diǎn zhōng shàng xué
 (B) 我早上八点(钟)上学。

nǐ jǐ diǎn chī wǔ cān
 (A) 你几点吃午餐?

wǒ zhōng wǔ shí èr diǎn zhōng chī wǔ cān
 (B) 我中午十二点(钟)吃午餐。

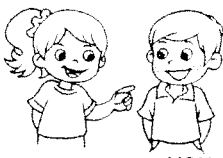
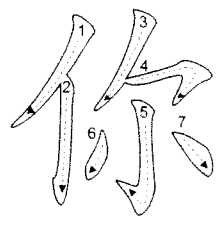


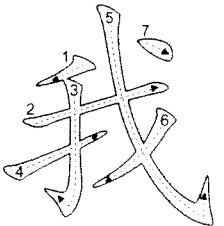


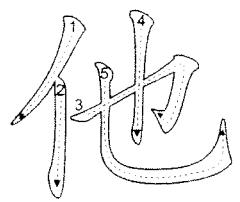
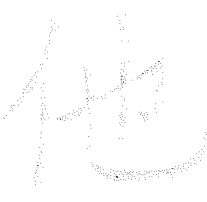

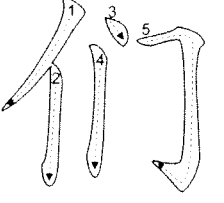


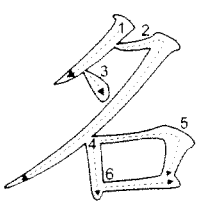


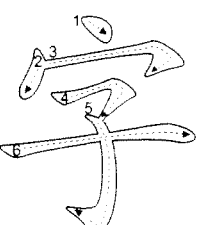

nǐ jǐ diǎn zuò gōng kè
 (A) 你几点做功课?

wǒ xià wǔ wǔ diǎn zhōng zuò gōng kè
 (B) 我下午五点(钟)做功课。



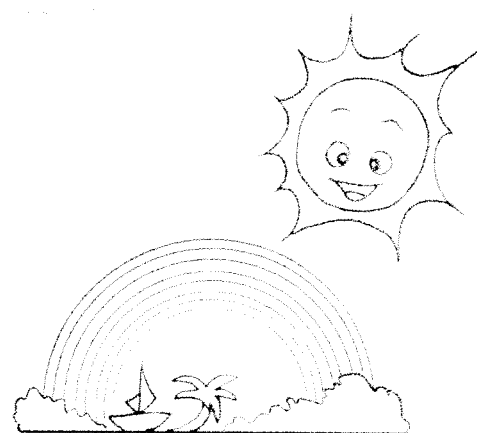
名字：_____ 月_____ 日

Let's Write!
写一写

<p>nǐ</p>  <p>you</p>				
<p>wǒ</p>  <p>I, me</p>				
<p>tā</p>  <p>he, him</p>				
<p>men</p>  <p>we, us, they, them</p>				
<p>míng</p>  <p>name</p>				
<p>zì</p>  <p>word</p>				



三月 March



March Calendar

三月月历

Countries of the World

世界各国

Landforms

地形

My Community

我的社区

Famous Chinese Women

著名华人女性

Spring

春天

Hua Mulan

花木兰

Try It Out!

每月一练

Let's Talk!

说一说

Let's Write!

写一写



huā 花 mù 木 lán 兰



March 三月

年

[illegible]

名字：_____ 月 _____ 日

What's Happening in March?
三月知多少?

1. 今天 是 _____ 月 _____ 日。

2. 明天 是 _____ 月 _____ 日。

3. 昨天 是 _____ 月 _____ 日。

4. 今天 是 星期 _____。

5. 三月 有 _____ 天。

6. 三月中 特别的 日子 是 _____。

7. 妇女节 是 _____ 月 _____ 日。

8. 三月的 第一个 星期五 是 _____ 月 _____ 日。

9. 三月的 最后一个 星期一 是 _____ 月 _____ 日。

10. _____ 的生日 是 _____ 月 _____ 日。
(a person's name)

